किए जा रहे हैं । राज्य में पवन विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए तीन स्थलों और लघु जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए 86 संभाव्य स्थलों की पहचान पहले ही की जा चुकी है । 12 तालुकाओं में बायोमास मूल्यांकन अध्ययन पहले ही शुरू किए जा चुके हैं । म्यूनिसिपल तथा औद्योगिक अपशिष्टों से ऊर्जा की प्राप्ति की परियोजनाओं की संस्थापना के लिए भी विचार-विमर्श किया जा रहा है ।

Wind mills violating rules in Tamil Nadu

2105. SHRI N. THALAVAI SUNDARAM: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Muppandal at Tamil Nadu the wind mills owners are creating the problem for local area people;

(b) whether it is a fact that the wind mills owners are violating the rules and regulation, particularly the "FENNER" Company violated the rules and filed the case against the local Chairman; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to wind mills owners there is drainage problem for the local people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) According to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, no problems have been created by wind mill owners for the local people in Muppandal.

(b) There was a local dispute between FENNER Company, who have set up a wind farm in the area, and the local Panchayat over tht construction and subsequent demolition of a small bridge over a canal. On this issue, FENNER are reported to have taken legal action against the Town Panchayat President, Aralvoimizhi.

(c) As such no drainage problem has been reported.

Mega power projects in the country

2106. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many of the mega power projects of the country have not taken off the ground due to red tapism resulting in pushing back the infrastructure sector of the economy;

(b) the number of such power projects till date, state-wise and their current status;

(c) whether any fresh proposals in the power sector have been pending with Government; and

(d) if so, the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (d) As per the definition, power projects in the private sector with a capacity of 1000 MW or more and catering to more than one State is called a mega power project. Implementation of any mega power project in the private sector has not been held up in the

country due to red tapism, but it has taken a long time in negotiating extremely complex documents/agreements/structures in such cases with a number of agencies and states. The first mega power project in the private sector is being developed on the Memorandum of Understanding route at Hirma, Orissa by M/s Consolidated Electric Power Asia (India) Ltd. This 3960 MW capacity project envisages supply of power to Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. At present the Power Purchase Agreement is under negotiation. In November, 1995, Government of India formulated a mega power project policy, in pursuance of which a mega power project at Nabinagar in Bihar was conceived, Powergrid floated enquiry for 'Prequalification' of project developers for Nabinagar Power Project through International Competitive Bidding. The notice was issued on the 30th of August, 1996. However, apprehensions were expressed by some of the prospective developers about the availability of coal from the linked mine and the commercial viability of the linked mine block. Subsequently, a new mine block has been allocated for the project. It is proposed to recast the project to a capacity that is commensurate with the reserves in the mine block now allocated for the project.

Gas allocation from Tapti Gas field

2107. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made a commitment of gas allocation from Tapti Gas Field to Pipavav Project in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons as to why the allocation of Gas has not been made as yet; and

(c) the alternative arrangement Government propose to allocate Gas to Pipavav Power Project from such other source?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGENDRA K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) It was decided by the Central Government in 1989 to allocate Tapti-Gas to the Pipavav power project in Gujarat. At that time, there was a decision that the gas from Gandhar Gas field will be taken to Hazira and HBJ pipeline. Subsequently, at the request of Government of Gujarat, Gandhar gas was allocated to two power projects at Gandhar. Consequently, it was decided to take Tapti gas to Hazira and HBJ to meet existing commitments. Government of Gujarat has been advised to base the Pipavav project on alternative fuel.

Re-Pumping of Water into Reservoirs

2108. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study of economic feasibility and other benefits has been made in the country about re-pumping the water into reservoirs during the low power consumption during lean period to produce power to meet the peak period requirements;

(b) whether this system has been adopted in any Indian Power Plant, if so, the details of the plant;

(c) the details of performance of such plants;

(d) whether Government are aware that such a system is common is most Hydel Plants in the Western Countries; and